

The Ypsilantian

NINTH YEAR.

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCT. 4, 1888.

NUMBER 457.

DIRECTORIES.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

Baptist.

Washington Association.
Church on Washington street, corner of Cross.
Rev. J. L. Cheney, pastor. Preaching Sunday morning at 10:30; and evening at 7:00; Sunday school at 10:30, and evening at 7:30; Sunday school at noon. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Prayer meeting Thursday.

Congregational.

Jackson Association.
Church on Adams, corner of Burnett
and Huron streets. Sunday morning at 10:30, and evening at 7:30; Sunday school at noon. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Methodist Episcopal.

Detroit District—Detroit Conference.
Church on Washington street, corner of Ellis.
Rev. J. V. Young, pastor. Preaching Sunday morning at 10:30; and evening at 7:30; class meetings at noon and 6:30 p.m.; Sunday school at noon; young people's meeting at 6. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Presbyterian.

Detroit Presbytery—Synod of Michigan.
Church on Washington street, corner of Emmet.
Rev. W. A. McCorkle, D. D., pastor. Preaching Sunday morning at 10:30; and evening at 7:30; Sunday school at noon. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Protestant Episcopal.

St. Luke's Church, Huron and Huron.
Rev. Wm. DeBever, pastor. First mass at 8 o'clock Sunday morning; second mass at 10:30; vespers at 8 p.m.; Sunday school at 2 p.m. Daily morning and evening service.

Bengaline Lutheran (German).

Church on Congress street, corner of Gratiot.
Rev. M. Kionka, pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 10:30 a.m.; Sunday school at noon.

African Methodist Episcopal.

First District—Michigan Conference.
Church on Buffalo street, corner of Adams.
Rev. R. Johnson, pastor. Preaching Sunday morning at 10:30; and evening at 7:30; Sunday school at 2:30 p.m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Catholic.

Rev. W. H. Johnson, pastor. Preaching every Sunday morning and evening, in McAuley Hall.

Young Men's Prayer Meeting Association.

Meeting every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Methodist church in January. Presbyterian in February, Baptist in March, and Congregational in April, and so repeating. Warren Smith, president; Geo. McKinstry, secretary.

Young Women's Christian Association.

Meeting every Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Leonard, corner Cross and Hamilton streets. Maggie Adair, president; Mrs. Bailes, secretary.

Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.

Meeting at Congregational church every Sunday evening at 6 o'clock. B. L. O'Doyle, president; Miss Little Denmore, secretary.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

Phoenix Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.—Meet in Masonic Hall Tuesday evenings on or before the full moon of each month. C. C. Vroman, M. W.; P. W. Carpenter, Sec.

Ypsilanti Lodge, No. 128, F. & A. M.—Meet last Thursday in each month on Good Templar Block. A. McNeil, W. M.; C. D. Wilcoxson, Sec.

Excelsior Chapter, No. 25, R. A. M.—Meet first Friday of each month, at Masonic Hall. A. S. Turnbull, H. P.; P. W. Carpenter, Sec.

Union Council, No. 10, R. A. M.—Meet third Wednesday in each month on Masonic Block. Howard Stephenson, T. L. W., Pack, Sec.

ODD FELLOWS.

Wyanotte Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F.—Meet old and fellow, Union Hall, every Monday evening. F. L. Thompson, N. G.; L. Z. Foerster, Sec.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Carpenter Post, No. 180—Meet in A. O. U. W. Hall, first and third Fridays of each month. Col. O. E. Pratt, Com.; Bob Holbrook, Adj.

ROYAL TEMPLES.

Ypsilanti Council, No. 47—Meet first and third Mondays in each month on Good Templar Hall. Mrs. Mercy Whipple, S. C.; W. H. Hall, Rec. Sec.; C. F. Constock, Fin. Sec.

GOOD TEMPLES.

Ypsilanti Lodge, No. 282—Meet every Tuesday evening, in Good Templar Hall. H. Neiman C. T.; Miss Letitia Wilkinson, Sec.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

Ypsilanti Division, No. 10—Meet every Wednesday evening, in Good Templar Hall. Lottie Mitchell, Patriarch; Hattie Ruthrup, Scribe.

FATIGUES OF HUSBANDY.

Ypsilanti Grange, No. 56—Meet in Grange Hall, Union Block, every Saturday evening. Morris Crane, M. W.; Mrs. N. C. Carpenter, Sec.

UNITED WORKERS.

Ypsilanti Lodge, No. 15—Meet at A. O. U. W. Hall, second and fourth Wednesday of each month. J. L. Thompson, W. M.; P. W. Carpenter, Rec.; Math. Stein, F.

Washtenaw Lodge, No. 27—Meet first and third Friday of each month in Masonic Block. F. J. Swan, M. W.; C. D. Wilcoxson, Rec.; A. A. Bedell, F.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Most in Masonic Block, first and third Wednesdays of each month. Thompson, D.; J. N. Howland, F. R.; Wm. Judd, Rec.

ROYAL ARAGON.

Agia Council, No. 117—Meet at A. O. U. W. Hall, second and fourth Mondays in each month. A. L. Loudon, Regent; P. W. Carpenter, Sec.; W. B. Eddy, Vice.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACKARES.

Wolverine Lodge, No. 27—Meet in Masonic Block, second and fourth Mondays in each month. E. Thompson, S. C.; H. Howell, R. K.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION.

St. John's Branch, No. 39—Meet every Thursday evening, in St. John's School Hall. Jas. McCann, Pres.; Jos. Forbes, Sec.

FRATERNAL MYSTIC CIRCLE.

Ypsilanti Ruling, No. 25—Meet at A. O. U. W. Hall, first and third Fridays of each month. F. H. Barnum, W. R.; P. W. Carpenter, W. Rec.; H. Wells, Cof.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY (COLORED).

Meet every Wednesday evening, hall on Chicago Avenue, Chas. Anderson, President; Elijah Atchison, Vice-Pres.; W. H. Jackson, Sec.

GOOD SAMARITANS AND DAUGHTERS OF SAMARIA.

Meet every Friday evening, at Davis' Hall. T. S. Roadman, Chief; David York, Sec.

ATTORNEYS.

D. C. GRIFFEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—Dealers in Money Lenders, Notes and Mortgages bought and sold. No. 2 South Huron Street.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

J. N. South Huron Street, Ground Floor.

F. HINCKLEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Real Estate Exchange. Laible Block, Huron Street, Second Floor.

F. C. MORIARTY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

J. A. Allen & McCorkle's office, Huron Street, Ypsilanti, Mich.

PHYSICIANS.

A. F. KINNE, M. D., RESIDENCE AND OFFICE, 206, corner Cross and Adams Streets.

F. M. OAKLEY, M. D., OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.

New, first dwelling south of Engine House, Huron street, Ypsilanti.

C. CHRISTINE ANDERSON, M. D., SUCCESSOR

to Dr. Rich. Residence and office cor. Washington and Ellis streets, near M. E. church. Office hours from 2 to 4 o'clock p.m.

F. K. OWEN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

New, residence, Adams Street, between Cross and Elmwood.

O. E. FRAYT, M. D., HOMEOPATHIC PHYS-

ician and Surgeon, office and residence on Washington street, opposite Baptist Church.

A. FRASER, M. D., HOMEOPATHIC THER-

APATHIST, 115th Street, near Michigan, Ypsilanti.

D. R. JAMES HUESTON, PHYSICIAN AND SUR-

GEON, office and residence corner Huron and Ellis streets, Swift place. Telephone No. 45.

C. W. MEAD, M. D., OFFICE OVER

Frank Smith's drug store. Hours, 7:30 to 9 a.m.; 1:30 to 3 p.m., and evening.

T. THOMAS SHAW, PRACTITIONER OF MED-

icine, Surgery and Gynecology, No. 33 Huron Street, Ypsilanti, Mich.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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The Ypsilantian.

ESTABLISHED JANUARY 1, 1880.

SMITH & OSBAND, Publishers.

WM. M. OSBAND.

The YPSILANTIAN is published each Thursday afternoon, from the office, Savings Bank Building, entrance from Congress street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Payable in Advance.
Family Edition, eight pages: Per year, \$1.50; six months, \$1.25; three months, \$1.00; one month, 15c; single copy, 1c.

Large Edition, four pages: Per year, \$1.50; six months, \$1.25; three months, \$1.00; one month, 15c; single copies, 1c.

Advertising rates reasonable, and made known on application.

Address THE YPSILANTIAN, Ypsilanti, Mich.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

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"Talk about infant industries," said Mr. Barkins. "Eating seems to be the leading industry of my infant." —*Harper's Bazaar*.

The man with lantern jaws and a brilliant nose ought to be able to get along pretty comfortable on a dark night. —*Burlington Free Press*.

— I want to get a position in a chorus, if possible. Agent—What is your voice? Girl—Soprano. —*Exchange*.

Mrs. Richesse—Are you going to Europe this summer, Mrs. Bullion? Mrs. Bullion—No, indeed; I can't afford it. Besides, my cook is going.—*Time*.

Many of the large summer hotels are mere tinder boxes. Perhaps this is why so many matches are made at our large summer hotels. —*Harper's Bazaar*.

One of Phil Armour's men can kill 4,000 hogs in a single day. That man should travel; the country at large needs his services. —*Martha's Vineyard Herald*.

"I am so glad your sister enjoyed her visit to us, Mr. Smith." "O, well, you know, she is the sort of a girl who can enjoy herself anywhere, you know." —*Life*.

Little girl—What's the matter, little boy? Little boy—I'm crying because my mamma has just gone to heaven. Little girl—O, but p'raps she hasn't. —*Time*.

Talmage says there are 200,000,000 of Christians on the earth. Many fallen men and women trying to rise would hardly believe there are so many. —*Texas Siftings*.

Flattery is the worst of insults, but there are mighty few people in this world who are keen enough to know when anybody is insulting them. —*Somerville Journal*.

Talk about your cigarette smoking! Here's a man over in Connecticut, who has just died, that smoked over 2,000 herrings a day. It was his business. —*Yonkers Statesman*.

First Mormon missionary—How did you leave Baxter County, Smith? by rail? Second Mormon missionary—Yes, fence rail. And I can smell the tar yet. —*Burlington Free Press*.

"I suffer dreadfully from ennui, doctor," said Mr. Bohre. "Do you still retain your old habit of talking to yourself sir?" queried the physician, innocently. —*Harper's Bazaar*.

Smith—Now, there's Jones. He's one of the oddest men I ever knew. Brown—That explains it. I've been trying a year to get even with him and failed. —*Binghamton Republican*.

Robinson—How about that note I hold of yours, Brown? I've had it so long that whiskers are beginning to grow on it. Brown—Why don't you get it shaved, then? —*Scranton Truth*.

Collector (on his tenth visit)—Look a-here; how many more times do you want me to call with this little account? Bill Overdue—Why, man, I don't care if you never call again. —*Life*.

A sign before a New York office reads: "Women treated for ugliness. If somebody would treat men for ugliness there would be a wild rush for the bar without a moment's delay." —*Lincoln Journal*.

Wife (carelessly)—What's that fire alarm ringing for? Husband (fresly)—For a fire, of course. Wife (calmly)—Well, what do you suppose it wants with a fire such as this? —*Washington Critic*.

He—"I saw Miss Dash the other day. She is a charming young lady." She—"O, yes; charming and young. You know, she's just my age." "The dance she is! But she doesn't look it." —*Texas Siftings*.

A bookkeeper who climbed the Vandom Column in Paris recently declines to try it again until an elevator is put in. He says it is the hardest column to foot up he ever came across. —*Harper's Bazaar*.

She (in the humorist's sanctum)—This enormous scrap-book of clippings, Mr. Jokem—why have you labeled it "The Chestnut Burr"? Jokem—Because I open it in order to find out what not to write. —*Judge*.

The relative difference in magnitude between the West and East is shown by the fact that the Western man raises corn by the acre, while the Eastern man, as a rule, raises them by the foot. —*Harper's Bazaar*.

Woman (to a tramp)—I s'pose you find your life pleasant and inexpensive? Tramp—Well, it's pleasant enough, ma'am; but it makes me sick sometimes when I get to thinking of the wear and tear. —*Epoch*.

Minister (who has just driven his horse to a wedding in the country)—Can I hitch out here? Prospective bridegroom—Wall, no. Guess Sal and the folks'd rather have the hitchin' done in the house. —*Time*.

McShane—Oi doan' know phwat this country is comin' to, indade. Oi don't! Thim furnires is runnin' tings all their own way. Morgenstern—Dot vas yust so. Ein natif Amerigan don'd ha no chance, ain't it? —*Epoch*.

It makes a vast difference with ourselves, as well as with our impressions of the world, whether we are thankful for the roses we find on thorns or complain about the thorns we find among roses. —*Hartford Religious Herald*.

Lawyer (to prisoner)—You look as if at one time you might have been a respectable member of the community. Prisoner—Yes, sir; but appearances are often deceptive. I practiced law until whisky knocked me out. —*Epoch*.

"Yes, boys," said the retired naval officer, as he returned his glass to the bar, "the navy is improving. For instance, there is not so much drunkenness now as there was when I was in it." "No, indeed!" shouted the boys. —*Epoch*.

Miss Sadie (to obsequious attendant at dinner)—So you are one of the student waiters, sir. I trust you will accept this (tendering coin) in the spirit in which it is offered. McFooligan—Indade, I will, an' long loife to ye, miss. —*Time*.

Countrymen (looking over copy of *Aesop's fables*)—What's the price of this book, mister? Dealer—Fifty cents. Do you want a copy? Countrymen—No; the feller what wrote it has stole most of his ideas from the newspapers. —*Epoch*.

Woman (to tired tramp, who is resting at the gate)—If you'll come 'round to the back door I'll give you a piece o' pie. Tired tramp—Thanks, ma'am, not any; you gave me a piece of pie when I passed through this section last summer. —*Epoch*.

FOR THE LADIES.

The Practical Girl—A Mutual Error Notes, Etc.

A Legend of the Forget-me-not.

When Eden's bower compelled to leave By man's sad fall, Fairest of women, matchless Eve, Morned of all joy, Whose tresses floated, confined, Of hue so bright,

Then she walked, they left behind A trailing light, Even as the golden track of light, When shoots afar Across the azure gloom of night, Whose voice was as the low sweet sound Of angel wings, Or midnight zephyrs breathing round Aeolian strings,

Wept her farewell o'er vine and tree: Dear Eden home, her birthplace, though For my sin mine eyes must see All beauty fade!

Yet yield to me some blossom sweet, And let it be a token meet Of Eden's beauty, where my feet Unshining strayed."

Closely the eastern gales there grew, With fallen leaves of last year's dew Still sprinkled o'er its petals blue, A tiny flower.

Her trembling hand the plant uprose, And from that cherished place she bore This sweet remembrance evermore Eden's bower.

In foreign soil its boughs were set; With sorrow's tears the leadets wept; Yet never could its heart forget.

The home it knew, Where first by God's own hand upreared, Those eyes of sacred blue appeared, Nor chilling frost, nor autumn feared, In Eden grew.

Though age on age has passed away; Yet light of Eden's sinless day, Or her who bore the bloom astray, It never forgot.

And we, her children, from those eyes See nameless, yearning thoughts arise; And call this wail of Paradise; Forget me not.

— CORA A. MATSON.

The Practical Girl.

The practical girl sees no visions, dreams no dreams, writes Dorothy Doolittle, in *Evening Wisconsin*. She never "dreamed that life was beauty," and "woke and found that life was duty." No rose hue of fancy, no jaundiced tint of discontent, no misty pearl of childish trust ever blinded her eyes—she accepted the world exactly as it is. What the Puritan was from religious conviction, she is by nature, she admits the existence of aesthetics, but deplores it—admits as a fact what she despises as a belief. Her mind is as much too narrow as the romantic's is as much too distasteful; her earnestness approaches bigotry. "He jests at scars who never saw a wound," and she scoffs at the (to her) useless pursuits and meaningless occupations of others exhibits the same brutal insensibility. She has but one idea—utilitarianism; one religion—work. With Carlyle she can say: "Blessed is he who has found his work; let him ask no other blessedness. He has a work, a life purpose; he has found it and will follow it. How as a free flowing channel dug and torn by noble force through the sour mud swamp of one's existence like an ever deepening river, there it runs and flows; draining off the sour, festering water from the root of the remotest grass blade; making instead of pestilential swamp a green, fruitful meadow with its clear flowing stream. Labor is life; from the immost heart of the worker rises his God-given force, the sacred celestial life essence breathed into him by Almighty God. Work is religion; and whatsoever is not religion may go and dwell among the Brahmans, or spinning devishes, or where it will, for with me it shall have no harbor." But she would arrogate to herself the designation of that work.

She isn't much of a reader—"she hasn't time"—she isn't a brilliant conversationalist nor does she possess many accomplishments; such things are useless in the eyes of a utilitarian, and with the zeal of a bigot, she condemns what she will not understand.

Not for her is the hidden meaning of the poet, the allegory on canvas—not to her does nature whisper her secrets, nor to her do the wild birds sing, nor for her do the flowers bloom. She hasn't a particle of romance in her composition—convicted out of her practicality or impracticality; she is who gives to the concerns of this world their system, who brings order out of chaos, who completes the planned or partly finished work of her less persevering sisters, who is a check to the impulsive, who is saved from blunders by her sound common sense, and who is, oh, so hopelessly dull. She does a great deal of good in the world, in fact we couldn't do without her, but nevertheless she isn't a very entertaining companion.

Actual Error.

An engraver in this city, who has his workshop at the top of a very high building, advertised for an assistant a few days ago, says the *Pittsburg Dispatch*. He had some answers by mail, and one of them was written in a pretty female hand, and signed with a still prettier feminine name. In every case he replied, saying that a personal interview would be most satisfactory; that was impossible—the applicant had better forward some samples of work, testimonials, etc.

Yesterday the engraver was hard at work when he heard the elevator bump at the top of the shaft, and a moment later there came a knock at the door. The engraver looked up and saw through the glass window of the door a lady.

"That's the fair engraver," said he to himself as he stepped to the door and gallantly ushered the lady in.

Judge Thurman's daughter, who lives at Richmond Hill, N.Y., built her own house and had it built to suit her own ideas. The entire lower floor, except the kitchen, is one immense room which is divided into smaller ones by large screens. The screens may be rolled aside and used for partition purposes at the will of the owner. The house stands high, and commands a fine view of the village of Jamaica and the surrounding coun-

Then she glanced at the big camera which hung like an infernal machine across the room and said, "I thought I would bring Teddy with me this afternoon—it's such a fine day!"

"Oh, that's quite right," interrupted the engraver warmly. "I appreciate your feelings!"

The young lady looked a little surprised, but continued quietly: "I don't care so much about myself, but mamma wants Teddy taken."

It was now the engraver's turn to be puzzled, but for fear of making a blunder he said nothing, and the young lady went on, "Are you very busy today?"

"Not too busy to talk business with you," replied the engraver. "Have you any experience in this business?"

She reddened slightly as she said: "I have been taken twice before, and they tell me I make a beautiful pic-

ture."

"That's just what I want," enthusiastically rejoined the engraver. "Give me first-class work and I'll pay for it."

"What are your terms, sir?"

"If you can do the work \$30 a week and more than that," said the engraver.

"Oh, that's too high!" exclaimed the lady. "Why that's awful! I only paid \$3 a week."

"What do you mean by \$3 a dozen?" asked the engraver, pushing back his hair and pinching himself to see if he was awake.

"That's just what I want," enthused the young lady.

I mind how, when life was young And though the years before me rolled, One shadowed o'er the years—

It seemed so dreadful to grow old.

But now life's autumn season nears

And seems of all my life the best:

I bid my heart dismiss its fears, I know that life's declining years Shall not be sweet rest.

Go, friends, life hath not lost its zest,

But sweet is rest.

—Helen E. Starrett.

REST.

Sweet rest, dear rest,
Thou art the best!
Go, children, go in pleasure's quest,
Go, have your song and dance and mirth;

I, too, have felt the youthful zest
That gives those winning pleasures worth
But the things on earth seem the best,

As in my easy chair I sit.

When glows the fire and lamps are lit

Rest, dear rest.

Them children, go in pleasure's quest,

I'd rather rest.

Sweet rest, dear rest,
Thou art the best!

From the roof of the bower
How faintly sounds earth's parting call;

The golden aims of youth's desire—

Time's dimming touch is on them all,

Yet swells my heart with deep content

To find this consolation blest;

And falling strength is swift and blyant.

The blessedness of well-earned rest,

Then go, dear friends, pursue your quest,

Leave me to rest.

Sweet rest, dear rest,
Thou art the best!

I mind how, when life was young

And though the years before me rolled,

One shadowed o'er the years—

It seemed so dreadful to grow old.

But now life's autumn season nears

And seems of all my life the best:

I bid my heart dismiss its fears,

I know that life's declining years

Shall not be sweet rest.

Go, friends, life hath not lost its zest,

But sweet is rest.

—Helen E. Starrett.

Love's Story.

A modern boudoir, all pearl color and dead gold paneling, in a fashionable house on Rutherford square—a Sevres jardiniere hung with gilded chains and filled with fresh flowers from a Broadway florist—and a housemaid, pretty enough to correspond with the rest of the furniture, gliding around with a Swiss muslin cap and frilled apron—that was the scene.

Just opposite the plate-glass casement carriage was starting away from a stately house—an open barouche, filled with elegantly dressed ladies scarcely older than the young girl's self.

Ignatia, with drooping head and varying color, was brought into the room.

"Do you know that speculation in tulips was once as much of a mania as gambling in oil?" asked a venerable reporter.

"Many a fortune has been made and sunk in tulips," he said. "Talk about your bucketshop gambling. It isn't a marker to the way the tulip market once influenced the commercial world."

"The tulip," he continued, "originally an Oriental flower, was exported from Persia to Italy in 1577, and soon became popular throughout Europe."

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Various Ailments and Their Remedies.

The reason why many people believe cheese to "disagree with them," says an Albany doctor, is that they undertake to eat it, not as a substantial part of their meals, as they do beef and bread and vegetables generally, but because they take it on top of a full meal, as in some way a delicacy or palate ornament. When one has eaten enough any more of anything is apt to "set heavy on the stomach."

Pneumonia, says Dr. Seibert, of New York, is a house disease, originating with diphtheria, and inflammatory rheumatism, in damp, dirty, or unventilated rooms and cellars.

To remove dandruff make a preparation of one ounce of flour of sulphur and one quart of water, agitate the mixture at frequent intervals for a few hours, then pour off the clear liquid, and saturate the head with this every morning. In a few weeks every trace of the dandruff will disappear, and the hair will become soft and glossy.

Cigarettes made of tobacco mixed with an equal portion of crushed leaves of corynophyllum coca, give much relief in asthma, hay fever, and chronic cough. The flavor is quite agreeable, and a very pleasant aroma pervades the room. We know a lady who affirms that one of these cigarettes has many times saved her from an impending attack of asthmatic dyspnoea.

We have frequently suggested its use to old smokers who were troubled with "coughs" with satisfactory results. We are in possession of numerous testimonies to its efficacy in cases of chronic bronchitis of old people, difficulty of breathing, and irritable cough, when independent of organic pulmonary trouble. Its sedative action on the larynx is quite remarkable, and it certainly seems to allay spasm.—*Health and Home.*

The Results Came.

"What are you doing here?" asked a policeman of a colored man who had his eye glued to a knot-hole in an alley fence on the Brush farm the other morning.

"Waitin', sah."

"For what?"

"Results."

"What results?"

"Man sent me up to whitewash de kitchen ceelin'." Woman said she'd do de job herself an' save fo' bits."

"Well?"

"She's mixed the liquid, sah, an' hopped up an' ole brush wid about fo' teen ha'rs in it. Now she's gettin' ready. She's tied an apron over her head, stuck a broom handle into de brush, an' is luggin' de pail into de house. Now de hired gal is puttin' all de ch'a's out doahs."

"Anything else?" asked the officer after a long wait.

"Just a minute, sah; de results ar' almost here."

Another minute went by, and then there was a wild yell from the house, followed by a crash, and the man at the knot-hole chuckled.

"Just like I figured! De woman appears. Both eyes ar' full of lime, an' when she fell off de ch'a's she almoas' busted ebry bone in her body. Now de woman in de nex' house runs in. Now de victim sets down on a box an' day ar' rubbin' her eyes with a rag. Now de hired gal runs into de house to ring up de police a' de fire engines an' de doctors, an'—"

"And What?"

"I'll call agin arter dinner, an' dey'll welcome me wid hostile arms an' give me fo' bits an' frow in an ole suit of clothes!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

Ninth Ohio Battery.

The Ninth Ohio Independent Battery was organized at Camp Wood, Ohio, Oct. 11, 1861. It was sent to Kentucky, and its first battle was Mill Springs. During the spring following it had some very severe marches and several skirmishes. It assisted to the capture of Cumberland Gap June 19. In the following autumn the battery received a complete outfit of guns, and a full complement of officers was assigned it. It was attached to the Army of the Cumberland in January, 1862. It was stationed at Nashville, Franklin and other points during the year, and had several hot skirmishes with the rebels. In February, 1862, three-fourths of the men enlisted. In May the battery started with Sherman's forces on the Atlanta campaign and fought in nearly all the engagements preceding the capture of the city. It then went through with this army to the sea. It returned home by way of Washington, and was mustered out of the service at Cleveland, Ohio, July 25, 1865.

Miss Louisa M. Alcott was buried at Sweet Hollow last March. The little graveyard is rich with historic ashes. In sleep, as closely neighbor'd in death as they were in life, Hawthorne, Thoreau, the elder Hoar, and Emerson. It is all the more beautiful that nature has not been trimmed, and squared, and ornamented, but left severely alone, and it is such a resting place as a poet might select for his last long home.

A cutting apparatus for mowers and reapers has been patented by Mr. John C. Voss of Bedford, Ind. Combined with a finger bar having a way for the cutter bar is a grooved overlapping portion projected above the way, the cutter bar having a beveled rib on its upper side, with roller bearings between the rib and the overlapping portion of the finger bar, and other novel features.

A pocket book clasp has been patented by Mr. Daniel M. Read, of New York City. A fastening plate is made to go on the body of the pocket book, formed with an open slot and provided with a retaining device for holding the locking stud in the recess, whereby the clasp may conveniently be opened with one hand by a downward and forward movement of the stud plate.

Neglect kills injuries; revenge increases them. A neglected cold increases its injurious effects on the system till consumption finally kills, unless cured by Warner's Log Cabin Cough and Consumption Remedy. It is ye reliable remedy of ye olden time.

Cornell University claims the largest freshman class ever entering an American College. It numbers 400.

The State University of Missouri has seventy-three professors and assistants and 800 students.

A CLAIM TO HUMAN GRATITUDE

Charlotte Corday, the sad-faced, tender-hearted peasant girl of Normandy made great history by one desperate act!

Sickened by the saturnalia of the French revolution, and moved to desperation as Robespierre and Marat were leading the flower of France to the guillotine, she determined that she would put an end to Marat's bloody reign.

Marat had demanded two hundred thousand victims for the guillotine! He proposed to kill off the enemies of the Révolution to make it perpetual!

Horrible thought!

No wonder it fired the blood of this patriotic peasant maid!

Gaining access to his closely guarded quarters by a subterfuge, she found him in his bath, even then inexorable and giving written directions for further slaughter!

He asked her the names of the inimical deputies who had taken refuge in Caen. She told him, and he wrote them down. "That is well! Before a week is over they shall be brought to the guillotine."

At these words, Charlotte drew from her bosom the knife, and plunged it into the heart of Marat.

"Come to me, my dear friend, come to me, cried Marat, and expired under the blow!

In the Corcoran gallery at Washington is a famous painting of Charlotte, represented as behind the prison bars the day before her execution.

It is a thrilling, sad picture, full of sorrow for her suffering country, and unconquerable hate for her country's enemies.

What a lesson is this tragic story! Two hundred, nay, five hundred thousand people would Marat have sacrificed to his unholy passion of power!

Methods are quite as murderous and inexorable as men, and they number their victims by the millions.

The page of history is full of murders by authority and by mistaken ideas! In the practice of medicine alone how many hundreds of millions have been allowed to die and as many more killed by unjustifiable bigotry and by bungling!

But the age is bettering. Men and methods are improving. A few years ago it was worth one's professional life to advise or permit the use of a proprietary medicine. To-day there are not two physicians in any town in this country who do not regularly prescribe some form of proprietary remedy!

H. H. Warner, famed all over the world as the discoverer of Warner's safe cure, began hunting up the old remedies of the old Log Cabin days; after long and patient research he succeeded in securing some of the most valuable, among family records, calling them Warner's Log Cabin remedies, the simple preparations of roots, leaves, balsams and herbs which were the successful standbys of our grandmothers. These simple, old-fashioned sarsaparilla, hops and buchu, cough and consumption and other remedies had a regular demand all over the land. They are not the untried and imaginary remedies of some dabster chemist intent on making money, but the long-standing principles of the healing art which for generations kept our ancestors in perfect health, put forth for the good of humanity by one who is known all over the world as a philanthropist—a lover of his fellow man,—whose name is a guarantee of the highest standard of excellence.

The preparations are of decided and known influence over disease, and as in the hands of our grandmothers they raised up the sick, cured the lame, and bound up the wounds of death, so in their new form but olden power as Log Cabin remedies, they are sure to prove the "healing of the nations."

Corry did the world an incalculable service in ridding France of the bigoted and murderous Marat, just as this man is doing humanity a service by re-introducing to the world the simpler and better methods of our ancestors.

Paul Blouet, "Max O'Rell," is preparing a lecture on Americans for a tour of Great Britain. He will tell the truth about us, and tell it brilliantly.

He that knows nothing doubts of nothing. Do not let your doubts cause you to waver, for you may be assured that Warner's Liver Pills will cause the singhing liver to resume its wonted functions and produce the results you desire. They are effective and harmless, being purely vegetable.

The last portrait of Sheridan, taken not long before his death, has been engraved by G. Kruell, to accompany the General's article on the November Scribner.

Settling a Railroad Loss.

"I was attorney for the—Railroad twenty years ago," said a Detroit lawyer yesterday, "and one day went out to settle a loss with a woman. She and her husband had been struck at a crossing and while she was badly hurt he was killed outright and horse and buggy smashed to pieces. They had the deadwood on us for \$15,000, as the engineer did not signal the crossing. I went out to make an offer of about \$12,000. The widow was not able to sit up and I stopped at a store in the village and bought some oranges and lemons and took them up. When we finally got around to the matter of damages she said:

"Yes, it is a sad thing, and the railroad was to blame, but I don't want to be mean about it. I suppose the president and all of 'em are worried most to death, and I suppose I could stop to settle your claim, but I want to be just. Your bringing up that fruit proves how kind-hearted you all are, and if you think you could afford to give a thousand dollars I'll sign off."

"I made her accept \$5,000, and took her the money myself. When she received it she asked:

"Won't the road be crippled?"

"Oh, no."

"Cars run just the same?"

"Yes."

"And none of your folks are mad at me?"

"No."

"Well, then, I'll take it, but if the road should get hard up and want to borrow it'll find me ready to lend."

Detroit Free Press.

Blessings on the Bluecoat boys!

Frances A. Humphrey, in *Wide Awake*.

At Druggists and Dealers or sent by mail on receipt of 2-cent stamp. Sample sent on receipt of 2-cent stamp.

The CHARLES A. VOEGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Charlotte Corday, the sad-faced, ten-year-old peasant girl of Normandy made great history by one desperate act!

Ladies and gentlemen and good people, I am a three-pound black bass and up to a couple of days ago I moved in the best society under water between Lakes Erie and Huron.

My parents were six-pounders, of course the means of swindling a Doctor.

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The Upsilonian.

THURSDAY, OCT. 4, 1888.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President,
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
of Indiana.
For Vice President,
LEVI P. MORTON,
of New York.
State.

For Electors of President and Vice President:
At Large—RUSSELL A. ALGER, of Wayne;
ISAAC CAPRON, of Kent.

District I.—EDWARD BURKE, of Wayne.

II.—JUNIUS E. BEAL, of Washtenaw.

III.—RICHMOND KINGMAN, of Kalamazoo.

IV.—JOSEPH W. FRENCH, of St. Joseph.

V.—JAMES M. TURNER, of Ingham.

VI.—JOHN S. THOMSON, of Sanilac.

VII.—ELLIOTT F. GRABILL, of Montcalm.

IX.—WELLINGTON W. CUMMER, of Wexford.

X.—HARRY P. MERRILL, of Bay.

XI.—PERRY HANNAN, of Grand Traverse.

For Governor,

CYRUS G. LUCE, of Branch.

For Lieutenant Governor,

JAMES H. MACDONALD, of Delta.

For Secretary of State,

GILBERT R. OSUM, of Wayne.

For State Treasurer,

GEORGE L. MALTZ, of Alpena.

For Auditor General,

HENRY A. ALPIN, of Bay.

For Commissioner of the Land Office,

ROSCOE D. DIX, of Berrien.

For Attorney General,

STEPHEN V. R. TROWBRIDGE, of Ionia.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,

JOSEPH ESTABROOK, of Eaton.

For Member of the State Board of Education,

PERRY F. POWERS, of Wexford.

For District.

For Representative in Congress, 2d District,

EDWARD P. ALLEN, of Washtenaw.

For Representative, 1st Washtenaw District,

ANDREW J. SAWYER, of Ann Arbor.

For Representative, 2d Washtenaw District,

JABEZ B. WORTLEY, of Ypsilanti.

County.

For Probate Judge,

GEORGE S. WHEELER, of Salem.

For County Clerk,

MORTON F. CASE, of Pittsfield.

For County Treasurer,

WILLIAM R. TUOMEY, of Scio.

For Register of Deeds,

ALBERT GARDNER, of Ann Arbor.

For Sheriff,

JACOB H. MARTIN, of Ypsilanti.

For Prosecuting Attorney,

JOHN F. LAWRENCE, of Ann Arbor.

For Circuit Court Commissioners,

FLORENCE C. MORIARTY, of Ypsilanti;

CHARLES H. KLINE, of Ann Arbor.

For Clerks,

DR. WILLIAM H. BREAREY, of Ann Arbor;

DR. FRANK K. OWEN, of Ypsilanti.

For Surveyor,

JOHN K. YOCUM, of Sylvan.

LOOK ON

This Picture is on This.

Republican Platform, '88 [Democrat Platform, '88]

We are unconditional. The Democratic party in favor of the American of the United States in can system of protection; national convention assembled, against all the schemes of protectionism, the pledge of its fidelity to the democratic faith, and They serve the interests of the country, and the interests of the people in the interest of the America. We accept the of 1884, and endorse the issue, and confidently upon express by President and the people, we have the last earnest message to Congress as the correct protective system must be maintained. It above all, the labor of the nation, the abundance of a long peace, the democratic party controlling the Senate and resisting in both the House and the Senate, the bill which is to be passed, and the same shall be adjusted and maintained so as to furnish full and adequate protection to the general welfare of the nation.

On the farm, he found men working for \$3 per week, boarding themselves, paying house rent, and other necessary expenses. This, only for the summer season, but during the winter, 33 cents per day is a generous average. Everywhere, he found men incredulous when he told them that in America—this tariff-robbed country—one dollar per day was less than the real average. Everywhere he found men anxious to get away, and come to this country where the poor man as our democrat brethren say is "taxed from the top of his head to the soles of his feet, taxed on his hats, taxed on his coats, his shirts, his shoes," etc. Evidently the English people would enjoy being taxed in that way.

This gentleman advised them to wait till spring before emigrating, but they said no, "We have" they said, "just enough to do to improve our wretchedly inefficient mail service? This is a question that is being asked all over the country.

An Interesting Interview.

A gentleman well known in this country, called at our office one day this week, and being an Englishman, we took occasion to interview him on the subject of the condition of the English laborer. It seems a year or two ago, he revisited the scenes of his boyhood and early manhood, and was prepared to state from observation what a glorious heritage the Cobden Club has bestowed upon the toiling millions of that free trade land.

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spring before emigrating, but they said no, "We have" they said, "just enough to do to improve our wretchedly inefficient mail service? This is a question that is being asked all over the country.

An Accurate Portrait.

"I know Mr. Cleveland very well," said Chauncey M. Depew, yesterday, "and like him personally. He was a plodding country lawyer up to the time he became Governor, and like myself, worked for corporations. He was too busy rolling up a small surplus to pay much attention to public affairs, and when he accidentally became President, he took to the White House with his country lawyer habits.

He would give his personal attention only to such cases as presented testimony.

Such small matters as foreign affairs, finance and Civil Service Reform, he would leave to his secretaries. Now, on a pension claim, there was the testimony and the country lawyer was at hand. Finally he found himself the only student in the best free-trade college in the world, the present Cabinet, with Prof. Lamar as senior member of the faculty and all the other professors in the same class. They educated him in the theories of John Stuart Mill and the Cobden Club, and when he was convinced he boldly and honestly proclaimed the fact; and now they try to make it appear they did not mean it."

That is a perfect picture and an unanswerable indictment.—New York Mail and Express.

THE TARIFF AND WOOL.

So much has been said relative to the different tariffs on wool and relative prices, that we give below a table which we have compared with the official records and find to be correct. The prices for wool given are the average price for XX Ohio fine washed wool, from 1825 to 1887. By comparing these prices with the London prices for scoured wool given in our last issue, a fair conclusion may be reached as to whether the tariff is of any benefit to the farmer. To make the difference more apparent, we should give the price of American scoured wool, but data are not at our command. All wool growers will understand that, for scoured wool, their votes go in solid for the preservation of their own homes and firesides.

The official vote of Maine is finally decided, and we give it in full below, so that all may see just what ground it affords for partisan congratulation. Democrat papers have assumed to find much comfort in the figures, but here are the facts: The republican vote is the largest ever cast at any election in Maine. The democrat vote is smaller than at three elections in '80 and '82. The republicans gain less than the democrats over '84, but more than the democrats over '86 and years before '84. The prohibitionists lose nearly 20 per cent of their last vote. Below are the full returns and comparisons.

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18

THE YPSILANTIAN.

YPSILANTI, MICH.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1888.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Latest Intelligence From All Parts of the World.

EAST.

The family of Chief-Justice Fuller are said to feel keen regrets over the necessity of severing the pleasant relations with Chicago society.

MR. JAMES B. OSGOOD has recently been elected to membership in the London Reform Club. Only four other Americans share this distinction with him.

The wool interest in Australia has suffered severely from droughts. The sheep have died by millions. Nevertheless the supply of wool shows a steady increase.

A COMPANY has been formed in London, with a capital of \$250,000, for the manufacture of aluminum, sodium and potassium. It has acquired all the best patents for the purpose.

The authorities of Green county, Kentucky, recently imposed a fine of \$900 on the Louisville and Nashville railroad for breaking the Sabbath by distributing ties along the line of the road.

A WARNS that is going on in England as to whether Queen Victoria eats bread. We are inclined to think that she does. At all events, it is known that she is sometimes very crusty herself.

More than three hundred Italian laborers, sailed from New York for home the other day, being unable to find employment. Two brigands, who have been confined ever since their arrival, were sent back by the same steamer.

A WHITE marble bust of Apollo, said to be of wonderful beauty, had just arrived in Constantinople from Smyrna, where it has been excavated along with a Juno and a Roman Emperor. *Connaisseurs* say the Apollo is of the time of Praxiteles.

A DAUGHTER was born the other day to Mr. and Mrs. John A. Logan, of Youngtown, O. The young heiress has been named Mary Louise, after Mrs. Gen. Logan and Mrs. C. H. Andrews. Mrs. Gen. Logan is still with her son, and has nearly regained her health.

The famous cattle trail between Texas and the north will soon be wiped out. It was 600 miles long and one mile wide, and when the original survey of Colorado was made this strip was left for the use of cattle men. The railroads have now rendered it useless.

THE Atlanta Constitution says that Amos Cummings is the best reporter America has produced. It doubtless refers to Amos Jay Cummings, the law-giver whose name is just breaking through the South. Mr. Cummings is a great journalist and he deserves to have his name spelled properly.

The clergyman who married Cora Belle Fellows to Chaska, the Indian, has been fatally mangled by a mowing-machine. Some people will say this is a judgment on him, but there is no historic evidence that the first man who monkeyed with a buzz-saw had ever committed a mis-marriage. Fate grips hard, but she is not known to have as many teeth as a reaper.

THE food of the sultan of Turkey is cooked by one man and his aids. It is prepared in silver vessels, and each vessel is sealed by a slip of paper and a stamp after the meal is cooked. These seals are broken in the presence of the sultan by the high chamberlain, who takes a spoonful of each dish before the sultan tastes it. The annual expenditure of the sultan's household is over \$41,000,000.

COUNT ANDOR SZECHEI at Budapest, taunted Herr Wahrmann with being a Jew, and in a duel that followed was severely wounded. After he had been expected to die for six months he got well, and they were both put on trial. The Count's lawyer alleged that it was an honor for any one to come in contact with one of the Szeceni family, and the public prosecutor promptly rebuked him, declaring that nowadays nobody was noble by birth, but only by work and knowledge. The Count was sentenced to one month's imprisonment and Herr Wahrmann was let go.

GEN. NATHANIEL P. BANKS, for the first time in many years, holds no salaried position. His place at Waltham, Mass., constitutes his sole property, and that is not without encumbrances. The Fifth district of Massachusetts will probably elect Gen. Banks to congress this fall. It is remembered by his admirers that he resigned a ten thousand-dollar position as a railroad president to go to the war. A subscription is now being taken up in the Fifth district among republicans to defray the general's election expenses.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from the City of Mexico says: "I saw 'Don Porfirio,' as the people familiarly call the president, in the forest of Chapultepec this morning. He was mounted on a handsome horse, wore a black cutaway coat, riding trousers, top-boots and a tall, shiny hat and was as handsome a figure on horseback as he is on foot, which is saying a good deal, as Gen. Diaz is a very noble-looking man. He rides with grace and ease, and was to-day accompanied by an aide in characteristic Mexican riding costume. Now we are to have, as we trust, four more years of Diaz and peace, which the busy, progressive men of the country fervently hope for."

The skeleton of a man, supposed to be Alonzo Lewis, salesman for a New York pump company, was found Saturday night near Virginia Beach, Va. It is believed that Lewis committed suicide, and the arrest of Lavina C. Ice on the charge of manslaughter, is reported probable.

Heavy snow fell Monday afternoon and night in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Adam Lehr, a wealthy German farmer, living near Evansville, Ind., was shot and killed Saturday night by a neighbor who mistook him for a burglar.

The papers transferring the Toledo Commercial to Mr. Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, were signed Monday, and Mr. Smith is to take charge of the newspaper Nov. 12. The fact relating to the new editorial management of the latter paper have not been made public.

[The Chicago-Boston base ball game scheduled for Monday was not played on account of rain. Other games resulted: New York, 5; Detroit, 0 (seven innings)—Philadelphia, 8; Pittsburgh, 3—Washington, 2; Indianapolis, 1 (eight innings.)

The Union Savings Bank at Fall River, Mass., is closed, owing to the criminal operations of Cashier Clappin, whose defalcations amount to \$100,000. He lent money freely on wildcat securities and permitted customers who presented Aron Burr, is dead at Ottawa, Ill.

William S. Middleton, son of the sheriff of Jefferson County, Indiana, died at Cincinnati recently from the effects of a spree.

He had run away from college with some chums and all drank to excess.

At Clinton, Ia., Friday, a jury in a district court decided that a judgment given Mrs. Henry Judge against a saloon-keeper for \$801.55 damages for selling liquor to her husband was a lien on the building in which the liquor was sold, owned by the heirs of J. P. Gage.

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September wheat took a bound Friday to \$1.50, a "squeeze" brought on the market by certain individuals for obvious purposes. No firm in Chicago succumbed to the pressure, however, although there were rumors of out-of-town failures.

Late Thursday night, E. J. Carter, a Denver (Colo.) banker, was arrested on the supposition that he was William B. Tascott, the murderer of Amos J. Snell, of Chicago. Some points of resemblance were found between Carter and Tascott, but the police released the prisoner Friday on the ground that the resemblance was not strong enough. Carter was rearrested on a warrant, but the sheriff released him. Carter's arrest in the first instance was caused by an unknown man who claims to have been shadowing him for several months.

Fire destroyed the furniture manufacturer of S. G. Wilkins & Co., Chicago morning, and William Cook, the foreman, finished and a shop boy perished in the flames.

The legally elected Governor was nominated Thursday, excepting as to refugees from Jacksonville, Decatur, and Jackson. The military pickets have been withdrawn, and trains will soon be running as usual.

William Badenoch, a florist of Austin, Tex., now at St. Louis, offers to enter the yellow fever region and care any case in fifteen minutes to one hour. He alleges that his remedy is sure and safe.

Mrs. Lena Schreiner of Chicago, who poured kerosene on her husband, Matthias, and set fire to him, in June, pleaded guilty to an indictment for murder Wednesday before Judge Tuthill, and was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. The murderer was the result of the husband's brutality and drunkenness.

V. B. Bidwell, who was arrested at Hillsdale, Mich., Tuesday, for conspiracy to defraud E. L. Cook, the partner of C. W. Waldron, the banker, who skipped from there with \$60,000, was released Wednesday on his promise to help the officials catch his wife, who is wanted on the charge of unlawful intimacy with Waldron. Bidwell joined his wife at Angola, Ind., where they were caught, and will be held pending extradition.

League ball games Thursday resulted: New York 3; Washington 0; Pittsburgh 3; Indianapolis 2; Boston defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, 4 to 2 and 9 to 4. The Chicago team vanquished the Syracuse Stars 3 to 0.

Miss Mary Campbell Schofield, daughter of General Schofield, was married to Lieutenant Averil L. Andrews, Fifth Artillery, U. S. A., at Governor's Island, N. Y., Thursday night. General Sherman was one of the guests and kissed the bride.

Senator Hoar has been notified by the State Department of Massachusetts that a discrepancy exists in the statute governing the Electoral College; that the law passed in 1887 changed the time of meeting of the college from the first Monday in December to the second Monday in January, but that the section compelling the messenger to deliver their copies of the vote to the President of the Senate before the first Wednesday in January was not done to qualify any dis-

turbances out nor a new date fixed.

A farmer named Miller from Cheesaning, Mich., who was going to Vernon, O., with his family and \$900, the proceeds of the sale of his farm, at Toledo Wednesday, was swindled out of the entire sum by a couple of scoundrels to whom he lent out on the security of a worthless \$2,000 certificate, to pay charges on a trunk they represented to be full of money.

The Pennsylvania Board of Pardons at Harrisburg Tuesday granted a pardon to Milton Weston of Clinton, now serving a five years' term in the Western Penitentiary for contributory murder.

An appeal to Knights of Pythias for the relief of suffering brethren in the South was issued by William Ward, the Supreme Chancellor.

Two persons afflicted with small-pox were removed to the hospital at Toronto, Ont., Tuesday.

The English Government has asked for information regarding the volunteer militia and defenses of Canada and the armed resistance the Dominion could offer should there be trouble with the United States.

Robert Garrett's father-in-law, William F. Frick, who returned to Batimore Tuesday, from Ringwood, N. J., denied the rumors that Mr. Garrett was in a dying condition, and that he had paroxysms, asserting that the patient's condition was better than at any time since he was taken to Ringwood, and that the physicians declare that there are no symptoms of paresis in the case.

At Cincinnati Tuesday, Judge Shrader granted the motion to dismiss the case against Ives and Stayner, on trial for embezzlement of property of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, finding no evidence of grand larceny or embezzlement, and directed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty. Prosecutor Pugh gave notice of appeal.

Mr. Dodge, casher of the legal firm of Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate, of New York—the firm victimized by the mortgage for Bedell—committed suicide Monday night in his home on Staten Island by turning on the gas in his bed-room. It is reported that his accounts are correct.

One hundred and forty persons are sick with typhoid fever at Kingston, Ontario. The disease is said to be of a malignant type.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Hattie Flack, 19 years old, daughter of a St. Louis commission merchant, who married and had a mulatto employee on her father's farm, has returned to her parents' home. The mulatto, who was already married, died from his victim at Moscow, Ky., to escape lynchers.

Wabash Western passenger train No. 5 was wrecked near Mexico, Mo., Monday morning, shortly after midnight, all of the seven cars but one slept leaving the track. No one was killed or fatally injured, though M. S. McCarty, J. F. Conway, of Pittsburg, and T. S. Humphrey, of Jerome, Kas., were badly hurt and others slightly. The wreck was caused by the removal of a rail, done supposedly by parties having unsettled claims against the company.

Something closely resembling a panic existed in the wheat pit at the Chicago Board of Trade, Monday. Rumors of a startling nature had been so freely circulated that the hour for opening arrived brokers grew intensely anxious, and fears of a "Black Friday" break were entertained. It was in the power of "Old Hatch" to run one-third of the trailers by advancing December wheat to \$1.25, and the question was would he do so or relent? The wildest tumult existed in the pit, and it is said the old man yielded to the entreaty of his son Charlie, and sold out 7,000,000 bushels, thereby averting the threatened disaster. Frank Clifton & Co., and S. C. Orr succeeded to the pressure.

Jacob Heber, a St. Louis basket-maker aged 50, Monday morning killed his wife and then committed suicide with a revolver. Two weeks before he had struck his wife for asking him for money, and his stepson thrashed him for it. He left the house at once, and only returned to commit the double crime.

Benjamin Ice, of Fairmount, Ind., who was arrested recently by his daughter-in-law, Lavina Ice, for assault with intent to kill, and sued for \$5,000 damages, the suits based on his striking her with a club in a family

quarrel over land, was removed last night from the jurisdiction of earthly courts. His death was caused by erysipelas in his hand, which had been severely cut in the aforesaid quarrel, and the arrest of Lavina C. Ice on the charge of manslaughter, is reported probable.

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Adam Lehr, a wealthy German farmer, living near Evansville, Ind., was shot and killed Saturday night by a neighbor who mistook him for a burglar.

Silas Baldwin, a banker at Elkhart, Ind., has presided that city with a soldier's monument, the cost of which will be \$3,000.

Mrs. Anna Cushman, widow of the late Col. H. W. Cushman and daughter of Calson Rodney, the United States district attorney who prosecuted Aron Burr, is dead at Ottawa, Ill.

William S. Middleton, son of the sheriff of Jefferson County, Indiana, died at Cincinnati recently from the effects of a spree.

He had run away from college with some chums and all drank to excess.

It is stated that a great secret league has been formed in Indiana, the sole object of which is to prevent the causing of illegal and fraudulent ballots. It is alleged to be nonpartisan, and the members are not to be known unless an occasion arises in which it becomes necessary that an arrest should be made or a case prosecuted.

Candidates for Congress were nominated Friday as follows: Colonel A. M. Swape, by Seventh Kentucky District Republicans; Jefferson Duncan, by Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania District Democratic confederates; S. O. Fisher, by Tenth Michigan District Democrats; the Rev. D. W. Bond, by Sixth Illinois District Prohibitionists. The Hon. George L. Yagle, of Pennsylvania, offered an amendment providing that after March 4, 1889, the minimum age for the admission of a cadet to the academy shall be 16 years and the maximum 21 years. The amendment was adopted and the bill was referred to the House.

At Clinton, Ia., Friday, a jury in a district court decided that a judgment given Mrs. Henry Judge against a saloon-keeper for \$801.55 damages for selling liquor to her husband was a lien on the building in which the liquor was sold, owned by the heirs of J. P. Gage.

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The Ypsilantian.

THURSDAY, OCT. 4, 1888.

For The Ypsilantian.

GOLDEN ROD.

Blooming o'er the meadows wide,
Feathery gold of autumn tide,
In the cope and in the shade,
In the purple aster's glade,
By the roadside, on the hill,
Where er autumn hath its will,
There, in yellow gold the sod
Is sprinkled bright with golden rod.
Golden rod in feathered plumes
Midst the sedge's rigid gimes,
Where the partridge coveys hide
By the quiet brooklet's tide—
In the thicket, in the glen,
In the mossy woodland fen,
All about in golden glow
Blooms the yellow golden show—
Golden rod in beauty bright;
Painted by the sunbeam's light;
Golden rod, how fair to view,
All the autumn landscape through.

I loved thee in my early youth,
Mingled with a tinge of rust
For departing Summer sweet
In the path of Autumn's feet,
Summer, queen of all the year,
All her joys and all her bloom
Marching to the Winter's gloom.
Saw the message of the sod,
Yellow blooming Golden-rod.
Golden summer hours most go,
Golden joys must end in woe,—
Golden days must sorrow bring,
Golden happiness take wing,—
Golden loves and wedding bells
Followed fast by fun'ral knells,
Golden music, golden mirth
Sink all silently to earth,
And the chilly, frozen sod
Wraps in snow the golden rod.

Yet I know that out of death
Brought by Winter's icy breath
Another Spring will come and go,
Another Summer's life bestow;
Blooming bright with yellow cheer
Another Autumn will appear
Herald of a ripened year,
With its full corn in the ear—
Resuscitated from the sod
Never dying Golden-rod!
Summer joys must surely go,
Summer pleasures end in woe,—
But the mem'ry of their hour
Lives in Autumn's golden flower,
Lives in sweet hope to bless
In our sorrow all distress—
Lives to show the flor'd Friend;
To love and joy there is no end.
Golden is the hope it gives—
Golden is the life that lives
In the hope that never dies,
Born of sunlight from the skies,
Perennial in the Golden-rod;
Never-failing hope in God.

W. J. C.

Neighborhood.

STONY CREEK.
Mr. Shay of Stanwood is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. W. Vandyne entertained a brother over Sunday.

Mr. P. D. Rogers and wife attended the Plymouth fair last week.

Quite a number from this vicinity attended the Ann Arbor fair.

The S. C. L. C. will give a social at the residence of James Lowden, Oct. 12. All are cordially invited.

Rev. M. H. MacMahon has gone to his new appointment and Mr. Leing has arrived here.

Mrs. J. K. Campbell is visiting her parents near Hastings.

Mr. Culver had a brother visiting him last week.

BELLEVILLE.

The republican rally held here Saturday was a grand success. About 1500 people were present.

Sheriff Littlefield made some sharpers "git" Saturday.

T. M. Cody has recovered from his sickness and returned to Detroit Monday.

George Feleigh has as fine a lot of rabbits as can be seen.

Two of our citizens got stuck \$2 apiece by the sharpers Saturday.

Our school has about thirty foreign scholars.

The game of ball between the Model and Otisville resulted in a score of 43 to 17 in favor of Model.

The democrats will have a rally in the future.

DENTON.

The weather feels quite wintry.

Wirt Colby is very ill with typhoid fever and inflammation of the bowels. Dr. Jencks is treating him.

M. J. Hall, who has been student here in the telegraph office, has been called into service by the company. He is agent and operator at Newport, on the Toledo division of the M. C. R. R. He has the best wishes of his many friends here.

Mr. Graves from Detroit spent the Sabbath with his daughter, Mrs. F. W. Smith.

Mrs. C. N. Ayres has been in town several days, returning to her home in Detroit, Monday.

The W. F. M. S. hold their monthly meeting at Mrs. Aworth's, Wednesday p.m.

Miss Caroline Smith has been home several days upon the sick list. She is one of the dress stay operatives from this place at Ypsilanti.

F. W. Smith is selling large quantities of fertilizer in this section this fall.

G. M. Cotton is making extensive repairs to his mill here. We wish our town more men of Mr. Cotton's energy and ambition. He is a genuine hustler in business.

Messrs. Connors and Palmer, our enterprising blacksmiths and wood workers are driven with business. Farmers appreciate good work and reasonable prices.

T. B. Moon is enjoying a reasonable coal trade at present.

Campbell and Nowlin are shipping their mill machinery by rail to Howell, where they intend to start up again.

There was a large crowd at the skating rink here last Saturday, eve. Mr. E. S. Atherline won the \$2 prize offered to the best skater. The best lady skater will win the next prize.

Dr. Jenks will build a house and barn this fall upon the 80 acre farm he purchased last spring of Smith Bros.

Our Base Ball Club closed up the season last Saturday at the fair grounds with the Ypsilanti Club. They more than succeeded in keeping up their reputation as ball players, by mopping the earth with that aristocratic club, which had such a good opinion of itself, to the tune of 20 to 14.

There will be a sociable and dance at the rink here Saturday evening, opened at 7, and closed at 11 p. m. Everybody should

come and enjoy a pleasant time. 25 cents pays the bill.

Normal Items.

The Museum as usual, has occasion to be grateful to its friends. Mr. W. W. Weir brought back a good collection of shells, and has since brought in a piece of sapling in process of strangulation by a bitter-sweet vine.

Mr. J. B. Miller brings from Ludington a specimen of salt crystallization, the snowy crystals equaling in size and brilliancy the finer forms of tabular spar.

Mr. Allen Durfee of Grand Rapids sends a box of handsome specimens from the gypsum quarries, showing the massive and crystalline forms. Also a box of mussels from Grand River, and another from Ottawa Beach, Black Lake. Mr. Durfee is much interested in Nat. History, and he does nothing by halves, as his liberal contribution to the Normal Museum indicates.

Mr. Geo. C. Smith contributes to the herbarium a specimen of mountain ash, with the leaflets of the tree mostly confluent, while those of the suckers at the base are distinct as in the ordinary forms.

FROM THE ALASKAN FISHERIES.

Interesting Facts Recently Received—A Great Industry Undeveloped.

The recent information received by Manager W. A. Wilcox of the American fish bureau, from the Alaska fisheries is of especial interest at this time to all who are interested in the resources of that country, and more especially to American fishermen. The recent trip of the schooner John Hancock was an exceptionally successful one. The John Hancock brought from the Aleutian islands 80,000 codfish. These fish are dried and average from five to six pounds each, so that the trip aggregated between 400,000 and 500,000 pounds. The Hancock also brought \$6,000 worth of furs. In the near future the Alaskan fisheries may be a great field for the surplus fishermen on the Atlantic coast, if reciprocity in fish with Canada is consummated.

Dr. Tarleton H. Bean, of the Smithsonian institution, enumerates seventy-five species of food fishes in Alaskan waters, over sixty of which he claims to be strictly adapted to the use of man, while the remainder come under the heading only as fit for catching the others. Of the sea fishes the codfish stands foremost in quantity as well as in commercial importance.

Within a short time after the purchase of Alaska by the United States, Professor George Davidson, of the United States coast survey, stated that the soundings of Behring sea and of the Arctic ocean north of Behring strait indicated the largest submarine plateau yet known. In the eastern half of Behring sea soundings of less than 50 fathoms are found over an extent of 18,000 square miles. The extent of the banks in the Gulf of Alaska, between longitude 130 degs. and 170 degs., and latitude 60 degs. and 54 degs., has not thus far been estimated, but it is probably equal to that of the banks of Behring sea. In general terms it may be stated that the codfish is found around the whole south shore of Alaska. Its distribution on banks probably begins, however, with the straits of Fuca, though it is found occasionally as far south as the Farallones. A few schooners fish in British Columbia waters, especially near the Alaskan line. The fish is quite abundant in many of the channels of the Alexandria archipelago, and is found in Yakutat bay, off the southern and western shore of Kalak island in Prince William sound.

The first large bank after crossing the southern boundary of Alaska is found in Chatham strait, but another and smaller bank lies in Peril strait, between Baranof and Chicagof islands. The next bank of general importance is the Portlock bank, located by the explorer of that name, along the southeastern coast of Afognak and Kadiak islands. The soundings of this bank are from 45 to 90 fathoms. Some distance to the southeast of Kadiak, in latitude 50 degs. 13 mins. and longitude 153 degs. 20 mins., there are other banks with soundings of 22 to 25 fathoms. To the southward is found Simeonof bank, discovered in 1857. The famous Shumagin banks are located around Nagai, Popof and Ounga islands, within a short distance of the shore. Most of the shipments of codfish from Alaska to San Francisco are made from this vicinity, the banks heretofore named being worked almost exclusively for local consumption.

A very prolific codfish bank exists inside of Captain's harbor, with shallow soundings of from 10 to 20 fathoms. The westernmost codfish bank definitely located in the Aleutian chain of islands has soundings of 30 fathoms. Many such banks exist in the vicinity of the Aleutian islands, but these rich stores of food fish will probably remain undisturbed for some time to come. Even the banks enumerated here are merely skimmed as it were of their abundant produce, the fishing being done chiefly "inshore" in dories, boats and canoes, the schooners engaged in the business being employed almost exclusively as carriers of the catch.

The codfishery of Alaska may be considered as in its infancy. Since Capt. Turner, of the schooner Porpoise, sailed from San Francisco in the spring of 1866, and returned in the same year, after a brief visit to Queen Charlotte islands and the Shumagin group, with a cargo of marketable codfish, the industry opened by this pioneer has not developed in such a degree as might have been expected from the almost unlimited supply and the favorable location of the banks.

As has been stated, no deep sea fishing, such as is carried on in the north Atlantic, exists in Alaska. In the channels of the Alexander archipelago the fishing for cod has until lately been confined altogether to the natives of the Thimble tribes, who opposed all attempts of white men to compete with them in this particular industry. The few small sloops engaged in the business in this region depended altogether upon the inclination of these natives to exert themselves in obtaining their cargoes. These fishermen use their own appliances, fishing with bark lines and wooden, iron pointed hooks, and two men in a canoe feel satisfied with a catch of thirty or forty fish, which they sell at a comparatively high rate to the captains of the sloops, and thus it happens these crafts are frequently detained for many weeks awaiting a cargo that could easily have been secured within five or six days by white men.—Gloucester Cor. Boston Globe.

DELICIOUSNESS OF RUSSIAN TEA.

The cuisine in the hotel and good restaurants is very fine, and comfortably good in the cheaper houses we have tried. Nowhere is living dear. Tea, most delicacies, with nice bread, and enough for two, cost eighty kopecks, and a trinket gift to the wafer of tea—in all about forty cents. Chocolate, two tumblers full, and bread or cake for two, same price. A good dinner of soup, two kinds meat and vegetables, with a compote and glass of beer, costs in the best places, for two, about \$1.10 of our money. The same at a respectable place, but not so

come prepared, the grocer enough, noon thirty-five cents per person of our money. I make it a rule to try all kinds of places where food is clean and respectable. Russian tea is very fine. It is served thus. A teapot large enough to hold one large cupful, and half full of leaves, is placed before two persons, with another large pot of boiling water. We half fill our cups from the teapot and fill up with hot water, and, if desired, with cream or with milk at the same time filling the teapot with hot water. In this way we can have as much as we can possibly desire.

I notice Russians drinking and refilling until the decoction comes from the pot is barely colored. We, however, refill only once, getting thus two large cups of delicious tea. The third cup is strong enough for table use, or port wine, port wine, or a glass of sugar are furnished and bread enough for a fair breakfast. I notice Russians putting sugar in their mouths and sucking the tea through it or eating it after swallowing some tea. This, however, when tea is taken simply as a beverage and with a slice of lemon. One disgusting habit is common here in the better class of restaurants. A glass of water is served after the meal, with a finger bowl. The mouth is washed and the water poured out of it into the finger bowl. I have heretofore seen this done at many tables d'hôte on the continent, but here so far it seems universal. There is nothing in this really filthy, but it is suggestive of nastiness. I have seen it among traveled swells in America. It is a habit I hope will not take deep root even in our swelled. To wash the mouth before smoking is a luxury. But there are some things which are better done behind a screen than in full view.—Carter H. Harrison in Chicago Mail.

AMONG THE ESKIMO.

Their Principal Food—Cheerless Homes Great Physical Endurance.

The walrus forms the principal food of the Eskimo race wherever it is found, and it is so generally distributed over the Arctic part of the North American continent that it undoubtedly makes up the bulk of sustenance for the whole race, with the various seals following closely behind, and both these kinds of meats abundantly supplemented by salmon, cod, whale, musk ox, reindeer and polar bear, with an occasional tribe here and there preponderating in some of these latter foods over the walrus. The walrus will not live where it is so cold that all the water channels are frozen over in the winter, as

he cannot cut a breathing hole through the thick ice like the smaller hair seal which is found in about every part of the Arctic that man has penetrated, and at about all seasons of the year. The greater part of fatty tissue in the animals of the sea make them more acceptable as food to the northerner, whose system craves such diet during the rigorous winter of that zone.

The seal and walrus are fat throughout the year, although varying appreciably in respect during the different seasons, while the reindeer—for musk oxen are nowhere numerous enough to enter largely as food—are only in good condition for a few months in the fall and early winter, the coldest months in the year, January, February and March, often finding them livid in their leanness.

Yet, in spite of all this, my northern travels threw me in contact with a fair sized tribe of Eskimos that lived largely on this kind of meat, catching only enough seal from an inlet that cut deep into their country to supply their stone lamps with a little light during the long dark winter night. Those living on seal and walrus though made of snow—many degrees higher than the intense cold outside, and would take off their outside suit of reindeer clothes when in the house, while the reindees sometimes seldom get a temperature even a little above that of the atmosphere outside, and often remained double clothed as if in the open.

Their homes were cold and cheerless in the extreme, but they had powers of resisting it that seemed phenomenal and far beyond human endurance as we have found it limited in our own zone. I have known one of these cold weather cavaliers to take a reindeer hide that had been soaking in the water, and that was frozen as stiff as a plate of boiler iron, and put it against his bare body, holding it there, not only until it was thawed out, but until it was perfectly dry. The skin was to be used as a drum head for singing and dancing exercises, and had to be dry and hairless to answer that purpose, the soaking riding it of the hair, while there were apparently no other means of drying it than the heroic method adopted. From the large number of reindeer killed by these Eskimos they are abundantly supplied with skins for bedding and clothing, and in the making up of these necessities they have displayed so much tact and talent with the limited means at hand that they are the best dressed natives in the north.—Frederick G. Schwatka in American Magazine.

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